

Urban District of Chiswick.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

1904.

CHISWICK:
PRINTED BY PLATRIER & SONS, HIGH ROAD.

—
1905.

CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Chiswick
Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting you with the requisite Annual Report for the year 1904, I may premise by stating, that in spite of the unlooked-for outbreak of measles and whooping cough which prevailed during the spring and summer months, followed by a severe outbreak of scarlet fever in the autumn and winter, my Report indicates many favorable features, as showing the satisfactory condition of the public health of the district, and its sanitary administration.

It may be observed that during the past two or three years a very large area has been covered with buildings, and that the population has consequently increased in far greater proportion than in any preceding period. In fact, this increase may be almost termed phenomenal, and, as far as one can judge, it

will probably not be materially checked for some time. There is, however, little doubt that flats and the smaller class of buildings, suitable for clerks, the superior class of working man, artizans, &c., are, and will in future, be those which are likely to be most in demand. There are several causes which have a tendency to promote this; the chief being the greatly improved means of transit to and fro the Metropolis. The number of houses in actual occupation on the 24th of June last was about 5,814.

Both the birth and death rate are calculated on a population of 32,177, which estimate has been arrived at on the supposition that the annual increase has continued in the same proportion as in previous years.

The number of registered births was 889 (471 males, 418 females), being a decrease of 18 on those of the previous year, and is equal to a birth rate of 27.62 per thousand of the population. For London it was 27.9, also for England and Wales, 27.9.

The total number of deaths in the District was 424 (202 males and 222 females), of this number eight were non-residents; their deaths occurring in St. Joseph's Hospital for Incurables. The deaths of 46 parishioners were registered outside the District.

I have calculated the death rate upon the total number of parishioners, viz.: 416 and 46. The death rate was, therefore, 13.17 per thousand, or one in 76 of the population. The death rate of London was 16.6; for England and Wales, 14.2; and for the great towns, 17.2.

; INFANTILE DEATHS.

One hundred and ninety-eight children died aged five years and under (including 111 under one year), which is equivalent to an infantile death rate of 124.8 per thousand registered births, compared with 103.6 for the previous year. For London it was 146, and for England and Wales also 146, and for the great towns 160. The increase of the infantile death rate was due chiefly to measles, enteritis, whooping cough, diarrhoea and premature births.

OLD AGE.

Eighty-nine persons attained the age of 65 and upwards, including 37 septuagenarians, 26 octogenarians, and one reached the age of 91, and another 92.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

From the principal zymotic diseases there were 99 deaths, viz:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	5
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	6
Croup	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	9
Enteritis	...	...	...	18
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	15
Erysipelas	...	...	...	4
Measles	...	...	...	39

Compared with 46 for 1903.

The zymotic death rate was 3.07 per thousand, for the previous year it was 1.4.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATION ACT.

I have received under the above the following notifications :—

		1904.	1903.
Smallpox	...	0	1
Scarlet Fever	...	106	40
Enteric "	...	19	19
Puerperal Fever	...	3	1
Diphtheria	...	37	28
Erysipelas	...	43	48
Chicken Pox	...	112	187
Croup (Membranous)	...	1	0

Seventy-five cases of scarlet fever were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and five to the various Metropolitan Hospitals.

DIPHTHERIA.

Twenty-two patients were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, two to the Metropolitan Hospitals, and the remaining 13 were treated at home.

TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Five patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital, eight were admitted in the Metropolitan Hospitals. The first four cases occurred in January; two were imported. Having, with your chief Sanitary Inspector, visited the premises from which these cases were notified, I found the houses and back yards in a very dirty condition, the drainage of the latter being, in several instances, defective and badly constructed.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

There were three notifications, followed by two deaths. The usual precautions were taken in regard to the nurses, who were not allowed to resume their duties without my consent.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This complaint was more or less prevalent during the spring and summer, causing nine deaths, which were chiefly due to the usual pulmonary complications.

ERYSIPelas.

Forty-three notifications were received, against 48 for the previous year, followed by four deaths, which correspond with the same number as that for 1903.

DIARRHœA

Caused fifteen deaths during the year, as compared with nine for 1903, it was most prevalent during the months of July, August and September. The cases were chiefly confined to infants and young children.

ENTERITIS.

Eighteen deaths were registered, against 19 for last year, all were children under five years of age; nine were from gastro enteritis, two from zymotic enteritis, the rest simple enteritis.

INFLUENZA

Was the primary cause of three deaths, and prevailed during most months of the year, especially during the two last.

CANCER

Caused 28 deaths, compared with 28 for last year.

MEASLES.

This complaint resulted in 39 deaths, and was prevalent during the months of March, April, May,

June, July, and August. In April it assumed almost an epidemic ; 33 children died under five years, five between five and 15, and one over 15. As regards placing measles in the schedule of notifiable diseases, I expressed my opinion on the subject in my Report for the month of June. I find that in several parishes where it has been notified, it has not been followed by the success anticipated in decreasing to any appreciable extent the mortality of the disease and its complications during epidemics, and I have not very confident hopes of its doing so in future, on account of the difficulty in preventing its being spread in the Schools. The great point in favour of notification and inspection by the Sanitary Staff is that the parents become impressed with the idea that measles is not a trivial disease, and also, that it has dangerous complications. I would further point out that, as a rule, the danger is not in measles, which is properly looked after, but in those cases which are neglected on account of their triviality, and where dangerous complications arise in the course of the illness. On the other hand, notification and visiting by the Sanitary Staff are almost helpless to prevent the spread of the disease in epidemics unless combined with a perfect system of isolation, which in the present state of our accommodation is impossible.

COWSHEDS.

There are only two registered in the district at the present time, both have been inspected periodically during the year, and found generally satisfactory.

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

There are 31, and all have been found on inspection satisfactory.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Which number seven, have been kept under supervision, and found up to the usual standard.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 15 in the district, of this number four are underground, the latter have had my special attention, and the necessary alterations having been carried out to my satisfaction, the licenses have been granted.

DUST COLLECTION.

The weekly collection of house refuse, as in previous years, is supervised by the Public Health Department. No alteration has been made in the districts. The difficulties experienced in disposing of the refuse is likely to increase with the additional number of new houses, and the Destructor, which is in course of erection, will meet a sanitary need of the District.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

There are two schemes in perspective, one at Strand-on-the-Green—known as the Magnolia Road Scheme, the other in Dalton Road, which contains a block of 29 houses, they were fairly well built a few years since, they have been allowed, however, to get in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition, requiring a certain amount of supervision on the part of the Sanitary Authority, having regard to several cases of enteric fever having been notified from this locality during the year.

MORTUARY.

Twenty-five inquests were held during the year, as compared with thirty-one for 1903.

PHthisis.

Thirty-four deaths were the result of this disease, being an increase of two on those for 1903. Voluntary notification has been adopted during the past two and a half years, which has given the Sanitary Department information as to the existence of the disease. The mortality arising from this complaint is more especially to be deplored as there is no doubt that, provided a patient is early recognised as suffering from phthisis, and placed under favourable conditions for treatment—which are now fairly understood, and attainable, a very great chance of recovery, or of permanent improvement, is assured ; and I can only repeat, as in my last Annual Report, the hope that before many years have elapsed this will become a notifiable disease, and it will be the duty of every Public Health Authority to afford those who are unable to provide for themselves the means and opportunity of undergoing the proper modern treatment. During 1903 a scheme was started with the view of providing a Sanatorium for the open-air treatment of consumptive patients resident in the County of Middlesex. A meeting was held at the Guildhall, Westminster, at which I was present ; it was also attended by representatives of the County, the Poor Law Unions, and the Sanitary Authorities generally, and a resolution was carried—“ That a County Sanatorium for the open-air treatment of consumption is desirable.” In the following year

(1904) the Committee presented a report as to the best means of carrying out the proposal, and suggesting a Sanatorium providing for the accommodation of 100 patients. The uses of a Sanatorium may be considered to be two-fold—both curative and educational. Unfortunately, amongst the poorer classes, a person will go on for some time before seeking medical advice, and, as a consequence, the disease is found to have made considerable progress. Treatment of such cases in a Sanatorium would, however, improve the condition of the patients, and would also exercise an important influence in educating them as to the best mode of living to be adopted for maintaining their health, and also as to the precautions to be taken for the prevention of the spread of infection.

It is satisfactory to note that in this County of Middlesex three districts have made arrangement for the voluntary notification of cases of consumption, and that in many, if not all, the other districts the medical officers advocate this step being taken; those referred to are Chiswick, Acton and Finchley. In this parish handbills—giving the precautions which should be observed both by patient and nurse—have been prepared by myself, and are left at those houses from which a case is notified.

GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

A considerable amount of work has been carried out in connection with the general sanitary administration of this district. I have made two house to-house inspections during the year of Essex Place, and reported on the insanitary condition and structural

defects found in several of the very old houses, which necessitated extensive, repairing both inside and out. The usual notices were served on the landlords, and the dwellings are now much improved, and made perfectly habitable for the occupiers. I may add that a very careful system of house-to house visitation has been organised, which ensures the inspection of practically every artizan dwelling in the district at least once a year or oftener. The result being the discovery of various nuisances, which have been promptly dealt with. One of the most important improvements having been the provision of a supply of drinking water direct from the main in almost every house in the parish.

THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Which was opened by your late Chairman on the 7th April, contains 20 beds. Since this date, and up to the 31st of December, the following patients have been admitted:

SCARLET FEVER :

	CHISWICK.		ACTON.
Adults	...	8	...
Children	...	67	...
	—		—
	75		31
	—		—

DIPHTHERIA :

	CHISWICK.		ACTON.
Adults	...	6	...
Children	...	16	...
	—		—
	22		2
	—		—

ENTERIC FEVER :

CHISWICK.

Adults	...	1
Children	...	4
	—	
		5

There were five deaths from scarlet fever, and six from diphtheria, all were young children.

It was anticipated by some residents in Chiswick that an Infectious or Isolation Hospital was an unnecessary luxury, and likely to prove a burden to the ratepayers, also that for a considerable portion of the year the building would be unoccupied ; such, however, has not proved to be the case. I am of opinion that the money spent in maintaining an institution of this kind in a state of readiness is far better expended than would be the larger sum required to provide treatment and accommodation for the numerous cases which would arise if the first and early instances of an epidemic cannot be immediately isolated. The prevention of epidemic disease is one of the first and most responsible duties of a Sanitary Authority, and unless the machinery for isolating cases of an infectious nature is in working order this duty cannot be duly carried out.

NEW BUILDINGS.

During the year 1904 plans were passed for the following :

Houses...	...	...	...	264
Flats, blocks	...	...	...	17
Alterations and additions to Houses				9
Shops ...	...	...	...	14

Alterations and additions to Shops ...	2
Houses converted into Shops ...	9
Warehouses, alterations and additions	8
Alterations to Public Houses ...	1
Stables	2
New Factories and Laundry ...	3
,, Banks	1
Motor Sheds and Boat Houses ...	4

The Table giving the births, birth rates, deaths, and death rates, also the deaths resulting from epidemic diseases generally, together with the averages during the past 10 years, is annexed.

The Tables of the Local Government Board are, as usual, appended to this Report, with the addition of those required by the County Medical Officer.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

FRED^C. C. DODSWORTH,

Medical Officer of Health.

Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.

MARCH 3RD, 1905.

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	Average of last 10 years.
Births during the year	692	724	789	856	818	826	844	870	907	889	821.5
Birth rate per thousand	28.15	28.55	30.37	31.97	29.45	27.74	28.12	28.42	28.90	27.62	28.92
Deaths from all causes	382	360	348	452	408	392	352	394	328	424	384
Death rate per thousand	15.37	14.29	13.39	16.80	14.69	12.83	11.73	12.51	10.46	13.17	13.52
Deaths from Small Pox	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Measles	11	10	1	31	0	3	1	22	2	39	12
Scarlet Fever	3	3	5	0	1	4	1	1	0	5	2.3
Diphtheria	5	8	11	2	0	5	5	2	1	6	4.5
Whooping Cough	1	28	0	7	11	5	4	6	9	9	8.0
Enteric and other Fevers	0	1	2	4	1	4	0	5	2	0	.9
Diarrhoea	26	22	34	45	54	12	22	13	9	15	25.2
Enteritis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	13	19	7.2
Croup	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1.1
Erysipelas	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	3	4	4	1.8
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0.4
principal zymotic diseases	50	77	57	93	67	34	59	67	46	99	64.9
Death rate from ditto	2.4	3.05	2.23	3.47	2.4	1.14	1.6	2.1	1.4	3.07	2.28

TABLE I.

CHESWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES. NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	23,982	708	29.52	93	1.31	313	13.05					
1895	24,582	692	38.15	111	1.60	382	15.37					
1896	25,182	724	28.55	108	1.49	360	14.29					
1897	25,972	789	30.37	105	1.33	348	13.39					
1898	26,772	856	31.97	132	1.54	452	16.80					
1899	27,772	818	29.45	112	1.36	408	14.69					
1900	29,772	826	27.74	144	1.74	392	12.83					
1901	30,005	844	28.12	103	1.22	352	11.73					
1902	30,609	870	28.82	112	1.28	394	12.51					
1903	31,377	907	28.90	94	1.03	328	10.45					
Averages for Years												
1894-1903	27,542.5	803.4	27.62	111.4	124.8	272.9	13.51					
1904	32,177	889	27.62	111	124.8	424	14.35					

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.
 Total population at all ages at Census of 1901 ... 29,809.
 Number of inhabited houses ... " ... 5,814.
 Average number of persons per house .. " ... 5½.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 1,245.

TABLE II.
CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics in 1904 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	
		<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	
1894	23,982	708	313	93
1895	24,582	692	382	111
1896	25,182	724	360	108
1897	25,972	789	348	105
1898	26,772	856	452	132
1899	27,772	818	408	112
1900	29,772	826	392	144
1901	30,005	844	352	103
1902	30,609	870	394	112
1903	31,377	907	328	94
Average of Years, 1894 to 1903.		27542.5	803.4	372.9	111.4
1904	32,177	889	424	111

TABLE III.

CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.							
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Chiswick Proper.	Chiswick New Town.	Turnham Green and Turnham Green North.	Bedford Park.	Glebe and Sulhamstead Estates.	Gunnersbury and Grove Park.	Strand-on-the-Green.	Chiswick Proper.	Chiswick New Town.	Turnham Green and Turnham Green North.	Bedford Park.	Glebe and Sulhamstead Estates.	Gunnersbury and Grove Park.	Strand-on-the-Green.	
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.															
Small-pox
Cholera
Diphtheria	...	37	2	15	11	5	4	...	9	4	8	2	6	1	7	7	3	3	2	4	...	5
Membranous croup	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	43	1	1	2	1	32	6	10	5	10	3	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	106	...	26	66	10	4	...	47	4	14	5	31	1	4	31	3	13	4	23	1	3
Typhus fever
Enteric fever	...	19	...	1	10	3	5	...	3	4	7	...	...	4	1	1	3	7	...	...	1	...
Relapsing fever
Continued fever
Puerperal fever	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague
Varicella	...	112	9	26	74	3	...	...	19	18	25	13	18	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis
Totals	...	321	12	70	163	22	48	6	91	35	65	23	62	32	14	39	9	23	6	27	2	8

TABLE IV.

CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.						DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS.	
		All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards.	Bedford Park.	Gullhamstead Estates.	Gunnerbury and Hatsells.	Strand-on-the- Green.	De- ath.		
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	39	3	30	5	1	...	9	5	8	...	11	2	4	...
Scarlet fever	...	5	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	...	9	4	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	5	...	...
Diphtheria & membranous croup	6	...	5	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
Croup	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever	{ Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Other continued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	15	13	1	...	...	...	1	6	2	1	...	2	4	...
Enteritis	...	18	15	2	1	...	...	2	2	2	8	...	4	2	...
Puerperal fever	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	4	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	...	34	1	1	...	...	10	22	...	5	2	8	1	6	4
Phthisis	...	...	21	10	9	...	1	1	...	9	2	5	...	2	3
Other tubercular diseases	...	28	...	...	1	...	20	7	5	...	7	1	1	11	3
Cancer, malignant disease	...	31	3	3	...	...	9	16	5	1	13	...	8	3	1
Bronchitis	...	49	12	18	2	1	13	3	8	9	14	...	12	3	3
Pneumonia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Alcoholism Cirrhosis of liver	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	1	1	1
Venereal diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	4	2
Diseases and accidents of parturition	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Heart diseases	...	29	2	1	1	1	17	7	7	1	8	1	3	6	3
Accidents	...	11	5	1	...	3	...	3	1	...	3	...	2	5	1
Suicides	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	1	...
Influenza	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...
All other causes	...	131	29	6	5	2	39	50	24	3	35	8	18	37	6
All causes	...	462	111	87	18	19	138	89	93	29	124	13	79	90	8

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS ON INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		Prosecutions.
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	35	..	..
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	156	10	..
Workplaces	27	2	..
Homeworkers' Premises	17	..	..
Total	235	12	..

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	4	..
Want of Ventilation
Overcrowding
Want of drainage of floors
Other Nuisances
insufficient	9	..
Sanitary accommodations unsuitable or defective
not separate for sexes
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100).
Failure as regard lists of outworkers (S. 107)
Giving out work to be done in unwholesome (S. 108) premises which are infected (S. 110)
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or smallpox (S. 109).
Other offences
Total	15	..

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

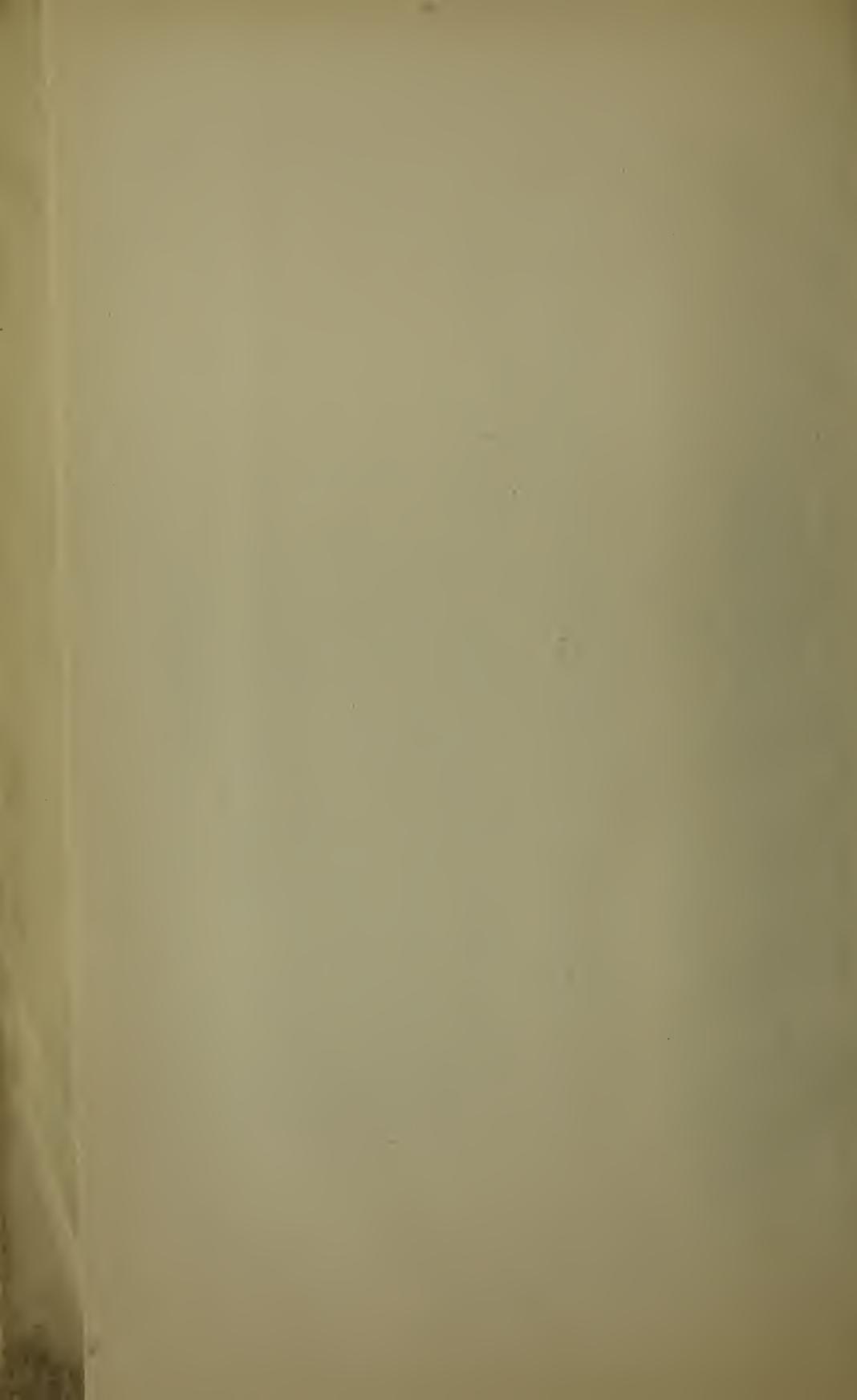
Class.	Number.		Number of
	Lists.	Outworkers.	
<i>Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories:—</i>			
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	3
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors (Notified by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5))	1
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	1
Other
<i>Underground Bakehouses (S. 101):—</i>			
In use during 1903	4
Certificates granted (in 1903)	4
In use at the end of 1904	4
<i>Homework:—</i>			
Lists of Outworkers‡ (S. 107):—
Lists received
Addressess of outworkers
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises:—</i>			
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108)
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110)
<i>Workshops on the Register (S. 13) at the end of 1904.</i>			
Lists, ..	28	39	9

Wearing Apparel;	Number of		Other.
	Lists.	Outworkers.	
<i>Workshops on the Register (S. 13) at the end of 1904.</i>			
Lists, ..	28	39	9
<i>Total number of workshops on Register</i>			
Total number of workshops on Register .. ..	..	..	181

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† For districts not in London state here whether Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council; and if so what standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops has been enforced.

‡ The Lists should be received twice in the year. The year's figures required in the Table are then obtained by adding together the two half-yearly totals.



C (I.)

CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.—SANITARY WORK, 1904.

INSPECTIONS—

Complaints received	...	...	...	90
Cases of infectious disease notified	...	...	...	321
Number of premises periodically inspected	...	...	...	72
Houses inspected from house-to-house	...	...	...	2221
Total number of houses, premises, &c., inspected	...	...	...	1534
Total number of re-inspection after Order or Notice	...	...	...	3337
Total number of inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	7092

NOTICES—

Letters Written	...	...	...	...	47
Statutory Orders issued	...	...	...	...	1021

DWELLINGS HOUSES—

Houses, premises, &c., cleansed, repaired, &c.	...	...	...	372
Demolished	...	...	...	4

HOUSES LET IN SEPARATE DWELLINGS OR LODGINGS—

Number registered under Bye-laws	...	...	...	61
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...	...	...	93

C (II.)

CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—SANITARY WORK, 1904.

SCHOOLS—

Number in District	...	...	...	...	19
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...				76

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES—

Number in District	...	...	...	...	181
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...				215
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...				8

LAUNDRIES—

Number in District	...	...	...	...	18
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...				23
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...				1

BAKEHOUSES—

Number in District	...	...	...	...	15
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...				60

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	7
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...				28

COW-SHEDS—

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	2
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...				8

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS—

Number on Register	...	...	...	...	29
Periodical frequency or number of inspections	...				116
Contraventions of Bye-laws	...				2

ADULTERATED FOOD—

Samples taken	...	...	...	...	122
Found adulterated	...				6

MORTUARIES—

Accommodation	1
---------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

C (III)

CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—SANITARY WORK, 1904.

WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICE—

Houses, water laid on to	...	...	...	All
Percentage of houses supplied from mains			about 40 %	
Cisterns—Cleansed, repaired, covered, etc.	...		4	
Draw-taps removed from cisterns to mains	...		193	
Percentage of houses supplied on constant system...	100 %			

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Water Closets—New, constructed	...	...	65	
„ „ Repaired, cleansed, etc.	...	...	47	
„ „ Supplied with water, or supply rendered efficient	...	...	145	
Percentage of houses provided with water closets ...			100	
Drains—Examined, tested, exposed, etc. ...			229	
„ Unstopped repaired, trapped, etc.	...		81	
„ Waste pipes, rain water pipes, etc., disconnected and repaired ...	...		107	
„ Soil pipes repaired and drains ventilated, etc.	...		46	
„ Reconstructed	...	...	67	
Percentage of houses draining into sewers	...		100	

C (IV.)

CHISWICK URBAN DISTRICT.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—SANITARY WORK, 1904.

DISINFECTION—

Rooms fumigated	...	...	...	...	149
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	53
Articles disinfected or destroyed	...	...	...	...	7

DUST—

New bins provided	...	...	...	...	246
Periodical frequency of dust removal	...	...	...	...	weekly
Number of complaints of non-removal received	...	...	...	...	153

DAMPNESS—

Roofs repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	96
Guttering and rain pipes repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	63
Yards paved and drained	...	...	...	...	26
Surfaces adjoining houses paved	...	...	...	...	26
Ventilation below floor provided	...	...	...	...	5

SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED—

Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	9
Accumulation of refuse	...	...	...	...	23
Foul pigs and other animals	...	...	...	...	50

PROOF.

Urban District Council of Chiswick.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE
Year ended 31st December, 1904.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, CHISWICK.

CHISWICK:
PRINTED BY PLATRIER & SONS, HOGARTH PRESS.

—
1905.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL, CHISWICK, W.

1st January, 1905.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I respectfully beg to submit the following report upon the work carried out in this department under the direction and supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year ended the 31st December, 1904.

Simultaneously with the growth of the district, there has been an increase in the duties and responsibilities of the Health Department, and in acknowledging with gratitude the co-operation of the Public Health Committee in granting every facility for the efficient discharge of these duties, I trust that a perusal of the tables and details of work done will justify our response to your demands.

Realising the importance of the systematic house-to-house visitations (without which no district can be properly supervised in the interests of the public health), I formulated a table of routine work for each month of the year in my last Annual Report, and am now able to state that these inspections have been amply justified, and have resulted in raising the status of such areas, which were hitherto inhabited by many families, whose mode of living was much below the average, and which is responsible for a considerable amount of unnecessary sickness and suffering amongst the child life of the District. I mention this, because the poverty and hardships so often complained of could be minimised if only the training of parents and guardians had been of such a character as to ensure cleanliness and ventilation in their homes.

The instruction of children in principles of hygiene at the Public Elementary Schools is, I believe, receiving the attention of the Education Authorities, and that this subject is of the highest importance is shown by the indifference so frequently met with in the course of our house-to-house inspections. It is remarkable that so few occupiers take any interest whatever in the cleansing and flushing of drains, or the cleansing of drinking water cisterns where such exist; the object and purpose of movable inspection chamber covers to drains, for instance, is seldom, if ever, considered, and choked drains and unsealed gullies would rarely be complained of, if only some attention was given to the sanitary arrangements of the various tenements, and it is also very difficult to

convince tenants of their responsibilities in this direction. A still greater evil is met with in the numerous tenements where cleanliness is unknown, and ventilation totally disregarded. The housing and training of children in such atmospheres is little less than criminal, and the importance therefore of strict supervision of areas where such conditions as these are found, is paramount; a register is kept of tenements which are found in a dirty condition, the occupiers being cautioned and visited from time to time, until a satisfactory improvement is achieved.

The outbreak of scarlet fever at the latter end of the year demanded a great deal of time and attention in making enquiries, removal of patients and disinfections, and reporting upon these cases, which generally resulted in a satisfactory report upon the sanitary condition of the houses where scarlet fever occurred, proving that to some extent, the absence of sanitary defects, due to systematic inspections, must have checked the progress of the disease.

An unfortunate outbreak of enteric fever occurred in Dalton Road, during the months of August and September, and I was instructed to make a thorough examination of the drainage and sanitary condition of these houses, and after an investigation extending over some days, I reported the result of my enquiries to the Committee. This work, of course, also involved a considerable amount of time, but I am pleased to say that the houses referred to in Table III., under the heading of house-to-house inspections, were inspected at least once during the year.

Upon removal of the patients to the Isolation Hospital the drains were thoroughly flushed and disinfected, and additional ventilators provided, since which no further cases have occurred.

A perusal of Table I. shows an increase in the number of houses and premises inspected to those of previous years, also slight increases in the number of notices served and complaints received; there were, however, fewer house drains re-constructed as against previous years.

There have been no less than 246 new dust-bins supplied in the district, as the result of the house-to-house inspections, which signalises the abolition of offensive brick ash-pits, and the substitution of galvanised iron receptacles, minimising the labour involved in the removal of house refuse from premises, at the same time disposing of the obnoxious method of conveying offensive matter in open baskets through the house. The application of Section 36 of the Public Health Act, in dealing with

the provision of dust-bins, has met with good results during the year, and we have consequently experienced less difficulty in enforcing the requirements of the Council's Notices.

Adverting to the clerical work, 1,412 communications were received, and 1,111 dispatched ; and 210 notices were sent to the Elementary Schools and Public Library, informing them of infected houses. 1,021 Notices were served under the Public Acts, viz. :—

General nuisances	...	...	...	658
Cleansing Notices (under Section 46)	...			45
Cleansing Notices (under Section 5, I.D.P.A.)				72
Notices requiring provision of ashpits	...			246

as compared with a total number of 1,018 for last year ; in addition to this a number of special reports have been prepared upon various matters from time to time.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.

Under this heading 2,221 houses were inspected during the year, as compared with 1,545 for the previous year, and includes the inspection of seven areas, consisting of 52 streets or roads.

Particulars of the population are also obtained during the inspection, and statistics are tabulated showing details of construction, population and sanitary defects, in addition to which, a register is kept of practically every room of the houses inspected ; and, comparing the number of inhabitants with the measurements referred to, overcrowding is at once detected and dealt with, although I am pleased to add that only five cases of overcrowding were discovered, and these were not of a serious nature, and only required the re-arranging of certain rooms for sleeping accommodation.

The nuisances and sanitary defects discovered for 1904 (compared with the number of houses inspected in previous years) are much less, a result which might be reasonably anticipated by a systematic inspection of the district ; these nuisances are, moreover, promptly dealt with, which is an important factor in public health administration.

The advent of the new Byelaws, dealing with the paving of yards, etc. (with which are incorporated those in respect to New Buildings) under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, will be an extremely useful measure, enabling the Council to require the paving and draining of yards, which would tend to prevent dampness and promote cleanliness in the houses.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

The Byelaws with respect to Houses Let in Lodgings, and occupied by Members of more than one family, under Section 90 of the Public Health Act, 1875, have been revised, and are now before the Local Government Board. The existing Byelaws are very useful so far as they have been applied. A considerable improvement in the cleanliness and sanitary condition has been effected in Hogarth Avenue since these houses were first registered, and the owners devote more attention to the cleansing, paving of yards, and the proper repair of water closets; and a more frequent inspection has resulted in a decided improvement in the condition of the tenements so registered.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT.

It has not been found necessary during the year to specially report any houses under this Act. The 26 houses in Essex Place, which were condemned in December of last year, have since been thoroughly repaired and renovated; several being partially re-constructed. The work was carried out under my personal supervision, and the owners very readily acceded to the requirements of the Council in this respect.

The owner of the four houses, Nos. 159 to 165, Devonshire Road, failed to put the houses in repair, and they have since been demolished.

DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION.

The total number of drains repaired and relaid is 148, as compared with 154 for the previous year, and it is satisfactory to note that although a large number of combined drains were involved, satisfactory arrangements have been made with the owners, and the work done without any additional expense to the Council under the heading of combined drainage. In every case the work has been satisfactorily executed, and the builders and others have shown their willingness to comply with the Council's demands. The usual tests are applied before the work is covered in, and plans of alterations or new drainage have been submitted and approved before the work is commenced. These plans are submitted on forms specially prepared for that purpose.

WATER SUPPLY.

An additional 193 draw off taps have been provided from the main for domestic water supplies, in lieu of storage cisterns, as compared with 418 the previous year. Practically the whole of the artizan property has now been provided with a direct supply.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Owing to the increase in the number of scarlet fever cases the total number of houses disinfected was 149; there were 61 disinfected in 1903. Sulphur and Formalin are the mediums used for this purpose, with satisfactory results.

Since the opening of the new Isolation Hospital 135 cases were removed thereto. Upon the notification of a case, special enquiry forms are used for the Medical Officer's information; particulars as to contacts attending schools are obtained, and the necessary precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and due notice is given to the Officials of the Education Department and the Free Public Library; notice is also given under the Factory and Workshops Act where any person so employed is either a contact or patient. A report of the food and water supply is also included in the enquiry, and the drains are tested.

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary arrangements of the Council's Schools are inspected from time to time and reported upon. The abolition of the old trough closets at the Strand-on-the-Green Schools, and the substitution of modern appliances is a great improvement, and with the exception of the Turnham Green Schools, the drainage may now be considered to be in a satisfactory condition and under regular inspection and attention.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

During the year I made several inspections of the undermentioned Private Schools, and was afforded every facility for inspection of the various classrooms; these schools were found to be, with few exceptions, clean, well ventilated, and generally satisfactory:—

<i>School.</i>	<i>Approx. No. of Pupils.</i>	<i>No. of Classrooms.</i>
Kensington House School	... 70	3
Portland College, High Road...	... 105	6
Oxford College, Oxford Road...	... 40	4
No. 29, Spencer Road	... 35	4
Gunnersbury High School	... 155	6
Arlington Park College	... 50	2
No. 22, Heathfield Terrace	... 37	3
No. 74, High Road	... 25	3
Gunnersbury College, Burnaby Gardens	55	3

No. 48, Upham Park Road	...	...	15	2
No. 26, Cranbrook Road	...	...	9	1
The Limes, Park Road, Barrowgate Road			90	4
No. 63, Thornton Avenue	...	...	21	3
No. 389, High Road	...	...	38	2
			—	—
Totals		745		46
		—		—

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

During the year general supervision was kept over the Workshops and Workplaces, new premises being registered as occasion required, and all out-workers were duly notified to the Sanitary Authorities of the respective district in which they resided. During the months of October and November I inspected the whole of the Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces in the district, and submitted the following report to the Public Health Committee for the month of December:—

I have to report that I have completed a detailed inspection of the Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces throughout the district, all of which are registered as required by statute. Owing to the difficulty in defining the duties and responsibilities of Local Authorities and the Home Office as to what trade premises may, or may not, be inspected by Sanitary Authorities, I have adhered to the same principle as adopted last year, and inspected the whole of the Trade Premises, Factories, Workshops and Workplaces in the parish. I am pleased to state that, with very few exceptions, the sanitary arrangements of the whole of these premises were found generally satisfactory, and the requirements of the Factory and Workshop Act appeared to be carefully complied with. I found it necessary in a few cases to ask for the cleansing of certain workrooms, lavatories, etc. In the registration of new dressmakers, I have given due notice to the Home Office as required, and the occupants have accordingly been furnished with abstracts of the Act and other forms. I have also given Notice to the employers that the names and addresses of all out-workers must be forwarded to the Council twice a year; these have been complied with, and the Register of persons so employed has been duly corrected, and notice given to neighbouring authorities in cases where the out-workers notified to us reside in their district.

The undermentioned is a list of Trades represented, number of premises, and hands employed:—

FACTORIES.

Trades Represented.		No. of Premises.	Employees.
Breweries	...	2	340
Dye Works	...	3	32
General Engineers	...	2	13
Laundries	...	6	267
Motor Car Works...	...	4	47
Printers and Bookbinders	...	4	24
Saw Mills and Joiners	...	3	53
Soap Works	...	1	97
Ship Builders	...	1	1250
Wall Paper Manufacturers...	...	1	450

WORKSHOPS AND WORK PLACES.

Boot Repairers	...	23	47
Blacksmiths	...	4	11
Bakers	...	15	37
Barge and Boat-builders	...	6	31
Blind Makers	...	1	2
Blouse Makers	..	1	18
Cycle and Motor Works	...	5	12
Carriage-builders and Wheelwrights...	...	4	58
Coffin Makers	...	3	5
Dressmakers	..	21	68
Harness Makers	...	2	6
Hairdressers	..	13	34
Jam Maker	...	1	6
Laundries	...	12	140
Locksmiths and Gasfitters	...	2	6
Milliners	...	13	41
Mineral Water Works	...	2	8
Miniature Photograph Works	...	2	20
Pattern Makers	...	1	4
Picture Frame Makers	...	3	8
Restaurants or Coffee Houses	...	8	22
Tailors	...	6	14
Upholsterers	...	2	5
Watch Makers or Repairers	...	3	6
Woodchoppers	...	1	2
Totals	181	3184	—

In the Home Office circular under this Act, addressed to Local Authorities, reference is made to the necessity of including stable yards where men are employed as cab cleaners and horse cleaners; these premises having been held to be work-places. Similarly the Secretary of State has been advised that the kitchens of restaurants, though they are not workshops, came within the meaning of the word workplace; the latter have been included in the Council's Register since the passing of the Act, and I have also included hairdressers premises as work-places.

The nuisances, or sanitary defects, referred to as discovered in the inspection, were as follows:—

Particulars.	Number of Defects.		
	Found.	Remedied.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>			
Want of cleanliness ...	...	...	4
Other nuisances ...	...	...	9
Sanitary accommodations, unsuitable or defective	2		2
Total ...	...	15	15
		—	—

Notices were sent to the Home Office, notifying workshops or work-places where occupiers had omitted to comply with the Act in regard to the affixing of Abstracts and registration with the Home Office Inspector.

All new workrooms registered during the year have been duly measured as required.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER.

There are 32 premises registered for the sale of milk under the above Order, which includes seven dairymen, 23 purveyors of milk, and two cowkeepers. The premises are inspected at least quarterly, and special attention is given to the cleansing of premises and utensils in which milk is kept, and special precautions are taken to prevent contamination of the milk therein. A large number of samples are taken during the year under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and I am pleased to report that only one adulteration of milk was reported, and that to the extent of five per cent. deficiency in fat. In submitting the circumstances of the case to the Committee, the vendor was cautioned, and no proceedings were instituted.

I find that a large quantity of the milk supplied in the district is sent from dairy farms belonging to, or under the direct supervision of, dairymen supplying milk in the district, and I have every reason to believe that every precaution is taken in the management of the dairy farms referred to.

I had the privilege of inspecting one of these farms at Sudbury in the Autumn. The construction, drainage, and ventilation of the cowsheds was of the best possible character, and the most scrupulous cleanliness was exercised in every detail. The water supply for use on the farm was obtained direct from the Water Company's main, and was periodically analysed. The cows, to the number of 50, are frequently examined by a Veterinary Surgeon.

I have reason to believe that the same care is taken in respect to most of the farms from whence the district's milk is supplied.

FOOD SUPPLY.

Careful attention is given to the food supply of the district, and in addition to the samples taken under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, the various shops throughout the district are inspected from time to time, and occasionally on Sundays. The Local Government Board have, in a recent circular, emphasised the importance of the examination of meat, as a result of the Royal Commission on tuberculosis, and in directing special attention to the Board's recommendations, I am ably supported by my Assistant, Mr. J. W. Wood, who has recently passed the examination of the Royal Sanitary Institute, and qualified himself as a Meat Inspector.

Any suspicious cases of unsound meat, or food, are duly reported to the Medical Officer of Health, and his instructions acted upon.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The undermentioned Slaughterhouses are licensed and regularly inspected, and my suggestions as regards cleansing are readily complied with, as occasion arises.

Situation of Premises.	Occupier.
Gunnersbury Mews...	Mr. O. Harrison.
396, High Road	Mr. Caught.
182, High Road	Mr. Holton.
244, High Road	Mr. Stock.
365, High Road	Mr. Welch.
270, High Road	Mr. Beauchamp.
130, Devonshire Road	Mr. Croxon.

FISH SHOPS.

In dealing with the Trade premises, special attention is given to the fish shops, the accumulations of offal and the cleansing of receptacles and premises being a matter of considerable importance. There are 15 of such shops in the district, and owing to the difficulty in disposing of the offal, some trouble is experienced. The erection of the Council's Refuse Destructor will effectually deal with nuisances of this character, and provision for the cremation of trade refuse will meet a long felt want.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

As Petroleum Inspector, I have recommended the issue of licenses to the following persons, who have readily complied with my suggestions in the erection of proper receptacles for petroleum storage. These premises are also inspected from time to time, and in no instances have the Regulations been violated:—

Name.	Address.	Quantity. Gallons.
The London United Laundries, Ltd., Sanitary Cleaning Works British Grove
James Frederick Duggin, British Grove
The London Motor Engineering Co., 87a, Wellesley Road	...	100
Arthur Allen, 575, High Road	...	60
James George Filleul, 248, High Road	...	40
Frederick William McCarthy, 6, High Road	...	60
Albert Victor Robertson, 32, Devonshire Road	...	500
Rawlings Bros., Ltd., 131, High Road	...	120
J. Howard Dent, 347, High Road	...	20
The Belgrave Garage, 171, High Road	...	200
F. Bannell, 12, Camden Terrace, High Road	...	32

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The following samples have been purchased under these Acts during the year, and submitted to the Public Analyst:—

Description of Article.	Samples taken	Gen.	Inf.	Adult'd.	Fines recovered.
New Milk	...	49	48	1	—
Skimmed Milk	...	1	1	0	—
Butter	...	21	19	0	2 £8 : 5 : 0
Cheese	...	1	1	0	—
Lard	...	1	1	0	—

Sugar (Demerara)	...	...	3	3	0	0	—
Extract of Meat (Beef)	...	...	7	7	0	0	—
Ice Cream	...	...	1	1	1	0	—
Bacon	...	...	4	4	0	0	—
Coffee	...	...	5	5	0	0	—
Cocoa	...	...	1	1	0	0	—
Margarine	...	...	1	1	0	0	—
Sausages (Pork)	...	...	2	2	0	0	—
Whiskey	...	...	10	9	0	1	—
Gin	...	...	8	8	0	0	—
Camphorated Oil	...	...	7	5	0	2	17/6
Totals	...	122	116	1	5	£9 : 2 : 6	

SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

It will be observed upon reference to Table I., that although 1,021 notices of various kinds have been served, the work has in every case been satisfactorily executed, and nuisances abated without resorting to summary proceedings.

The issue of a few Summonses had the desired effect without the cases being heard in the Police Courts.

In conclusion, I have to thank the Surveyor and Road Foreman for their kindness in giving me assistance when required for drain testing, etc., and also to my Assistants for the able manner in which they have aided me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN H. CLARKE,

Mem. Royal San. Inst. (by Exam.),

Cert. Royal Inst. Public Health,

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TABLE I.

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	TOTALS
Houses and Premises inspected	3546	2175	2254	2888	2951	3272	2935	3919	6404	7092	37436
Complaints received	..	138	141	117	84	102	110	96	56	90	1015
Notices served for abatement of nuisances	..	782	526	639	653	645	411	463	627	1018	1021
Premises repaired and cleansed	..	169	234	63	81	218	263	273	284	392	372
Houses disinfected	..	36	141	44	99	147	87	80	85	61	149
Drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	..	208	253	105	142	174	130	167	87	75	81
House drains reconstructed, etc.	..	311	133	110	51	74	32	112	65	79	67
Waste pipes from sinks, etc., disconnected	..	40	1	..	25	45	18	9	14	7	13
Cesspools emptied and new drainage provided	..	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	..	..
Water Closets repaired, cleansed, etc. ..	229	223	196	51	69	145	113	14	61	47	1148
New Water Closets provided	23	14	20	45	21	12	88	64	552
Cisterns repaired, cleansed, and covered	..	31	35	9	32	10	6	30	4	3	4
Draw-off taps provided from main	336	231	93	82	82	418	193
New dustbins provided	..	108	76	189	88	87	55	44	76	116	246
Dustbins repaired, covered, etc.	..	39	13	12	15	5	10	8	3	6	111
Dust complaints received and attended to	..	219	333	279	250	106	129	108	204	175	153
Accumulations of dung, etc., removed	..	12	21	47	20	30	16	11	14	24	23
Animals removed, being improperly kept	..	40	21	16	8	17	8	8	8	45	232
Cases of overcrowding abated	..	7	5	20	4	9	5	3	7	12	9
Registered Cowsheds, Dairies, &c., inspected	..	35	35	13	34	34	34	34	30	31	316
Licensed Slaughterhouses inspected	..	8	8	9	7	6	6	7	7	7	71
Bakehouses regularly inspected	..	16	16	18	16	17	18	15	15	15	164
Legal proceedings (i.e.) summonses for abatement of nuisances	..	13	4	14	8	23	29	..	..	..	116
Total SANITARY WORK	58637
	5990	4419	4213	4892	5049	4908	4625	5720	9093	9728	

HOUSING-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1904.

TABLE II.

STREET OR ROAD.

No. OF INHABITANTS.		AVERAGE NO. OF		MISSESSES AND SANITARY DEFECTS DISCOVERED AND REMEDIED.												
INHABITANTS.		No. OF		DEFECTS						DEFECTS						
ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS.		LIVING AND SLEEPING ROOMS PER HOUSEHOLD.		PERSONS PER HOUSE.		LIVING AND SLEEPING ROOMS PER FAMILY.		PERSONS PER HOUSE.		DEFECTIVE WATER CLOSETS.		DEFECTIVE WATER SUPPLIES TO WATER CLOSETS.		
GLENBEE ESTATE:		418 ..		230		1852		1083		2036		6		7-02		
Duke Road	59	450	212	662	6	6-68	5	2	2	4	4	4	1	4	12 ..
Dale Street	85	39	355	281	6	7-47	10	2 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..
Glebe Street	71	1	25	279	130	409	6	5-76	7	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	2 ..
Binns Road	45	1	23	210	119	329	6	7-31	2	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..
Reckitt Road	47	1	35	224	121	346	6	7-31	1	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..
Quick Road	44	1	33	225	145	370	6	8-40	4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Fraser Street	27	1	16	109	75	184	6	6-81	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
TOTALS	310 ..	135	1320	559	1879	6-5	6-06	22	3 ..	16 ..	20 ..	9 ..	17 ..	18 ..	6-12
SULHAMSTEAD ESTATE:		44 ..		24		163		296		6		6-72		.. ..		.. ..
Devonshire Road (pt. of S.E. side)	..	22	1	14	75	345	165	510	6	7-31	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Mawson Lane	77	1	37	177	150	327	6	7-6	6	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..
Eastbury Grove	43	1	42	190	95	285	6	6-06	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Cornwall Grove	47	1	14	189	68	257	6	5-58	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Balfern Grove	46	1	19	83	64	147	6	6-68	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Ashbourne Grove	22	1	60	229	119	348	6	5-52	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Wilton Avenue	63	1	13	161	72	238	6	6-47	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Chiswick Lane (part of)	..	36	1	..	44	45	89	3	4-42	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
TOTALS	400 ..	298	1606	958	2564	6	6-41	..	4 ..	1 ..	2 ..	6 ..	6 ..	13 ..	9 ..
MANOR HOUSE ESTATE:		50 ..		1		3		163		89		252		4 ..		.. ..
Devonshire Road (pt. of S.E. side)	..	33	1	13	131	96	217	6	6-57	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Mawson Lane	20	1	..	56	22	78	6	3-9	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Eastbury Grove	30	1	..	164	131	295	5	9-83	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Hogarth Place	28	1	..	97	31	128	4	4-57	2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Devonshire Place	20	1	1	95	71	166	4	5-53	1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Devonshire Street	17	1	..	78	80	151	..	9-29	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Hunt Street	33	1	..	108	100	208	3	4-83	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
William Street	43	1	..	129	66	195	4	4-53	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Bennett Street	32	1	5	106	90	196	4	6-12	3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Wood Street	19	1	..	43	41	84	3	4-42	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Furze Street	19	1	..	44	45	89	3	4-68	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
James Street	364 ..	22	852	1214	2066	4	5-67	6 ..	4 ..	1 ..	10 ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
TOTALS	335 ..	81	921	717	1618	5	4-82	..	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
CHISWICK NEW TOWN:		79 ..		2		189		64		258		4 ..		3-2		.. ..
Devonshire Road (part of)	..	49	1	..	121	91	192	4	3-91	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Hogarth Place	33	1	..	68	24	92	4	2-78	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Hogarth Avenue	24	1	..	48	128	176	5	7-33	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Devonshire Place	34	1	..	29	135	132	267	6	7-35	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Devonshire Street	46	1	..	38	160	158	318	6	6-91	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Hunt Street	31	1	12	113	63	176	6	5-67	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
James Street	39	1	..	87	57	144	4	3-69	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
TOTALS	335 ..	81	921	717	1618	5	4-82	..	2 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
STRAND-ON-THE-GREEN:		279 ..		86		1116		532		1648		5 ..		5-9		.. ..
Strand-on-the-Green (front)	..	54	1	18	251	89	340	6	6-29	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Back Lane	50	1	29	240	100	342	6	6-84	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Westerly Gardens	32	1	12	102	84	186	4	5-81	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Dean's Lane	64	1	22	231	139	370	6	5-78	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Pymont Road	31	1	3	102	44	146	4	4-70	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Waldeck Road ..	..	48	1	4</												

TABLE IIIA.

HOUSES AND PREMISES INSPECTED IN CONSEQUENCE OF COMPLAINTS,
INFECTIOUS DISEASES, ETC.

TABLE III.

TABLE OF SYSTEMATIC INSPECTIONS.

Public Health Act, 1875, Section 92.

It shall be the duty of every local authority to cause to be made from time to time inspection of their district, with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for abatement under the powers of this Act, etc.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Section 32.

It shall be the duty of every local authority to cause to be made from time to time inspection of their district, with a view to ascertain whether any dwelling house therein is in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, etc.

Month.	District.	Number of Premises.	Inspections per annum.
January ..	Sulhamstead Estate ..	277	1
February ..	Chiswick Proper (part of) ..	150	1
March ..	Chiswick New Town ..	364	1
" ..	Public Schools ..	5	2
" ..	Bakehouses ..	15	4
" ..	Trade Slaughterhouses ..	7	4
" ..	Premises Milkshops and Dairies ..	30	4
" ..	Fish Shops ..	12	4
" ..	Inspection for renewal of Game License ..	—	—
April ..	Glebe Estate ..	418	1
May ..	Glebe Estate ..	—	1
June ..	Essex Place ..	94	1
" ..	Back Common (part of) ..	279	1
" ..	Trade Premises ..	64	4
July ..	Strand-on-the-Green ..	275	1
August ..	Strand-on-the-Green ..	—	—
September ..	Manor House Estate (part of) ..	196	1
" ..	Public and Private Schools ..	20	2
" ..	Trade Premises ..	64	4
October ..	Manor House Estate (part of) ..	201	1
" ..	Factories and Workshops ..	181	1
November ..	Gunnersbury (part of) ..	—	1
" ..	Inspection of Special Premises ..	—	1
December ..	Trade Premises ..	64	4

TABLE IV.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

	Number of Samples taken.	Adulter- ated.	Genuine.	Inferior.	Total amounts recovered in costs and fines upon Proceedings.
1892	98	19	69	10	£ 59 15 0
1893	124	20	94	10	25 4 0
1894	111	23	75	13	38 17 0
1895	50	6	44	..	16 13 0
1896	44	5	39	..	8 7 0
1897	44	4	40	..	12 17 6
1898	55	4	47	4	14 12 6
1899	73	8	62	3	40 17 6
1900	78	14	64	..	16 0 0
1901	79	1	78	..	0 17 6
1902	74	2	72	..	2 14 6
1903	100	1	96	3	0 2 0
1904	122	4	116	2	9 2 6
TOTALS	1052	111	896	45	£246 0 0